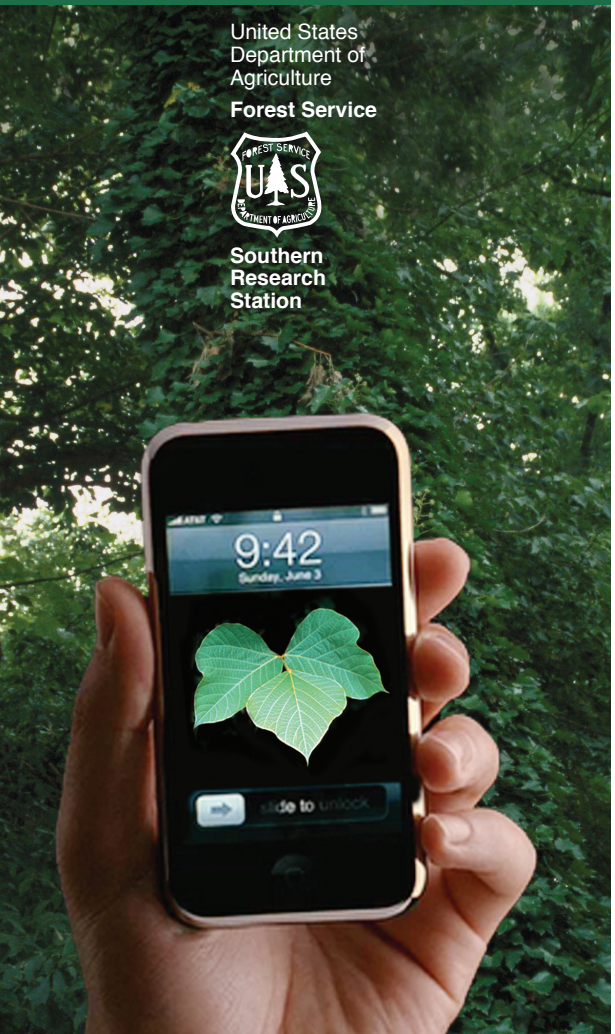
Your Forests. Your Solutions.

With the Latest Science and Technology



For the Tech-Savvy Citizen:

CompassLive

Cutting-Edge Delivery of Forest Science. If you like getting your forest science delivered via Tweets, Web or phone apps, and blogs, the Southern Research Station has the technology for you: Our Twitter handle is **@usfs_srs.** Our *CompassLive* blog is at **www.srs.fs.usda.gov/compass.** And our invasive plants app is at **https://itunes.apple.com/app/invasive-plants-in-southern/id495852751?mt=8.** Stay tuned to iTunes to learn how we are using our science to create an app on Western North Carolina hiking trails.

Webinars for the Conservationist. Our Webinar series is another example of how the Southern Research Station uses technology to deliver knowledge. Through our Forestry Webinar series, thousands of people have benefitted from information on forest farming, invasive pests, wildlife management, estate planning, and more than 100 other subjects. To look at upcoming or archived Webinars, visit **www.forestrywebinars.net.**

Technology for Emergency Responders. On-the-ground emergency professionals need to know when an acute forest disturbance such as flooding, wind, or ice damage might impact public health and safety. A tool called ForWarn provides near real-time, accurate snapshots of forest landscapes. Using this tool, first responders and others can determine when and where to investigate the impacts and nature of disturbances. With an updated coast-to-coast look at the U.S. landscape every 8 days, ForWarn is free and available to everyone at **www.forestthreats.org/research/tools/forwarn.**

For Landowners and Wildland Fire Managers:

Planning for Fire. We can expect to see more wildfires and longer fire seasons, especially in the South. That's according to a new study that investigates trends in wildfire potential under a changing climate, and it's the kind of information that helps fire crews, land managers, and homeowners not only understand the threat but also plan for how to prevent and mitigate the damage caused by fires. For more on the report, visit **www.firescience.gov/projects/11-1-7-2/project/11-1-7-2_KBDI_USmain.pdf.**

Threatened Bats Are Moving. What Landowners Need to Know. Effectively managing land includes consideration of natural habitats and species. A case in point: the Indiana Bat. According to a study by our scientists, the federally listed endangered species is changing where it chooses to live in the summer, a choice that may have serious implications for land managers and private landowners when making land management decisions. Our report offers suggestions to landowners and managers on how to implement best management practices that not only allow flexibility for managing their land but that also protect the bats. For the full bat report, visit **www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/42445.**

For the Business Community:

Using Science to Create Jobs. Since the 1930s, the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) science program has provided a census of all trees in all 50 States and in Puerto Rico. Owners of a stave mill understood the full value of this historical data when they called on FIA staff for help in identifying the best new site for their operation. By bringing 29 jobs to the small Alabama town of Stevenson, the new mill has not only boosted the town's economy but also infused revenue beyond the town in a 150-mile ripple effect that touches many other industries and businesses, including food, fuel and tires, and others. For more about available FIA tools, visit **http://srsfia2.fs.fed.us/data/index.shtml.**

For Watershed Managers and Scientists:

Saving the Eastern Hemlock. Without the cooling shade that Eastern hemlocks provide along mountain streams, trout species suffer and even die. Infestations of the hemlock wooly adelgid (HWA) are killing off these trees. But the good news is that our scientists are investigating ways to control the spread of the HWA, including the introduction of predatory insects, the judicious application of insecticides, and the exploration of breeding HWA-resistant hemlocks. For more information on HWA control and restoration strategies, visit **www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/42423.**

For Policy Officials and the Environmentally Conscious Citizen:

Seeing the Future of Southern Forests. In the newly released *Summary Report* of the Southern Forest Futures Project, Station scientists paint a picture of what our southern forests could look like in the next 50 years, given present trends in conservation, land management, urban growth, weather, and other forces. If you question these future scenarios, you—policy officials, planners, landowners, and managers—can use this background information to make better informed land management decisions. For more about the Southern Forest Futures Project, visit **www.srs.fs.usda.gov/futures.**